

INTIMATIONS

G. CHATHAM.
NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that, on and after the 23rd instant and until further notice, the Road from Deep Water Bay to Repulse Bay will be closed to horse and vehicular traffic in order to admit of certain improvements being effected thereto.

W. CHATHAM,
Director of Public Works.
Public Works Office.
Hongkong, March 21, 1917. 1800

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom).

NOTICE is hereby given that the COLONIAL (HONGKONG) REGISTERS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 27th MARCH, 1917, to WEDNESDAY, 28th MARCH, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 19, 1917. 1891

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED & REDUCED.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Buildings, Water Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of March, 1917, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Accounts of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1916, and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hongkong, March 6, 1917. 1855

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED & REDUCED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 27th MARCH, 1917, to SATURDAY, 31st MARCH, 1917, both days inclusive. The return of Capital of \$2.50 per share will be paid to Shareholders on and after the 15th March 1917, on presentation of Share Certificates for endorsement.

By Order of
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1917. 1823

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, 27th MARCH, 1917, at 12 Noon for consideration of the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 27th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, March 17, 1917. 1887

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the General Managers at 11.30 A.M. on WEDNESDAY, 28th instant, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1916, and the report of the General Managers.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 23rd instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong, March 8, 1917. 1862

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersecretary at Noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 23rd instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company Ltd.
Hongkong, March 8, 1917. 1899

CHINA SUGAR REFINING
COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to 27th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Agents.
Hongkong, March 21, 1917. 1895

INTIMATIONS

THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS
AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG will be held on TUESDAY, the 27th March, 1917, at 4 P.M. precisely in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING, for the following purposes:—

- (1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1916.
- (2) To elect a New Committee.
- (3) To transact any General Business.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 17, 1917. 1888

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE DOLLARS per Share has been declared and will be payable at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation on or after WEDNESDAY the 4th April.

The REGISTER of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 31st March to WEDNESDAY, 4th April, both days inclusive, during which days no Transfer of Shares can be made.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS will be ready on WEDNESDAY the 4th April, and may be obtained on application.

DOUGLAS LARSEN & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, March 21, 1917. 1801

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-FIRST YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held in the Club House on THURSDAY, the 29th March, 1917, at 5.30 P.M.

By Order,
E. DES VOEUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Mar 18, 1917. 1885

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE special attention of the Public is directed to the undermentioned Regulations which form part of the Regulations made by the written Council under Section 3 of the Electricity Supply Ordinance, 1911, on the 15th March, 1917.

33.—Any person making any addition to any electrical installation connected to the Company's main without obtaining the written consent of the Company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100 for every such addition.

34.—Any consumer upon whose premises any such addition shall be found shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100 for every day or part of a day during which such addition shall have been in existence. In this regulation "consumer" means the person in whose name the contract for the supply of electricity to such premises was made with the Company, or if there be no such person, the principal tenant or person in actual occupation of the premises in which such addition shall be found.

Having regard to the possibility of a breakdown of the Company's present plant through unauthorised additions to existing installations, the Public is earnestly requested by bringing to the Company's notice any contraventions of the above regulations.

Dated this 20th day of March, 1917.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents. 1699

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNER BEEF

AND

CORNER PORK.

PUT UP IN KEES AND BARRELS

FOR

EXPORT OR STEAMERS USE.

THE ANDERSON

MUSIC CO., LTD.

7056 Teoro Mio Waltz Orchestra

6935 For Valour Military Waltz Business as Usual March

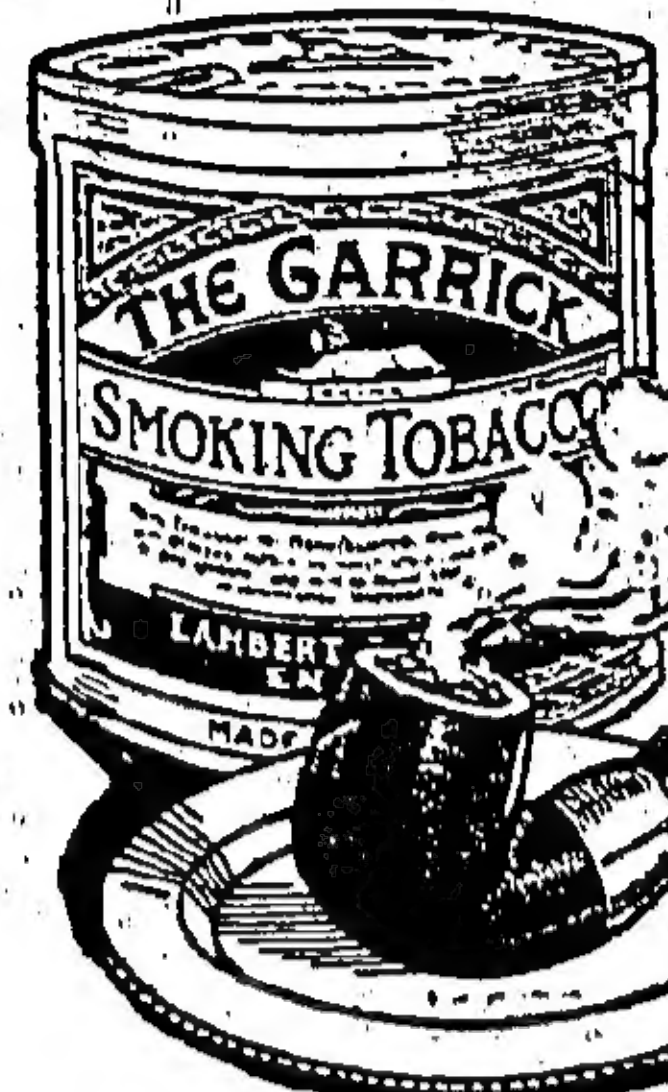
6107 A Southern Wedding [The Watermelon Fete]

6236 [March Lorraine [Old Comrades March]

6247 Fiddle Fox Part 1 Violin and Piano

Smokers of discrimination
always select

The
GARRICK
SMOKING
TOBACCO



It has the distinction
of invigorating the
nerves and brain of
the business man.

Does not burn or
irritate the
throat.

LAST MINUTES ON THE
LAURENTIC.

"BEST TRADITIONS OF NAVY
UPHELD BY ALL."

An affecting and heroic story of the disaster which overtook H.M. auxiliary cruiser *Laurentic* off the Irish coast was told at the coroner's inquest on 7th of the dead.

Captain Reginald Arthur Norton, R.N., the principal witness, said his ship carried a complement of 470. At 6.55 p.m. the witness was on the ship's bridge. There was a violent explosion abreast of the foremast on the port side outside the ship, followed 20sec later by a similar explosion abreast of the engine room on the port side.

He saw nothing in the water. The ship was steaming full speed ahead and graph "Full speed ahead" fired a rocket, gave the order to turn out the boats and tried to send a wireless call for help, but found it could not be done owing to the second explosion, which occurred in the engine room, having stopped the dynamo and left the ship in darkness.

The Coroner: How many survivors have you?

Witness: One hundred and twenty, to the best of my knowledge. All the men got away safely in the boats.

In answer to other questions by the coroner, witness said the best of order prevailed after the explosion. Officers and men lived up to the best traditions of the Navy. About 45 minutes after the explosion, witness continued, before leaving the ship, he went round the vessel below in company with Mr Porter, the chief steward, who had an electric torch, and satisfied himself there were no more men on the ship.

TRAVELLERS TO THE RESCUE.

The Coroner: Were there any people killed on board?

Witness: It is possible that someone was killed in the engine room, but I have not been able to ascertain owing to there being no survivors from the men on watch. I know that all the men got up from the stokehold. The men died from exposure owing to the coldness of the night.

He paid a tribute to the kindness shown to the survivors by the masters of the several trawlers which went to their rescue, and mentioned that his own boat, which was then almost full of water, was picked up by a trawler at 1 o'clock the following morning. All the men in the boat survived.

Another boat, said witness, contained five survivors, although this had been exposed to the bitterly cold weather for about 23 hours.

The foreman asked if any person was asleep on the ship at the time of the disaster? The Captain said he thought not. There was one officer on the sick list, but he was got away. There was plenty of time, though some of the men did not wait to put on proper attire. Forty-five minutes elapsed from the time of the explosion until witness left the ship, "and naturally," he added, "I was the last to leave."

PROXY TO DEATH.

Medical evidence showed that death in every case was due to shock following exposure.

The chief naval officer of the district said he believed there would have been more survivors had it not been for the cold night, and instanced the case of one boat picked up the afternoon following the disaster containing 17 frozen bodies.

Another boat contained five survivors out of twenty, the remainder being frozen.

The jury returned a verdict that deceased came to their death on the high seas on the night of January 25 or the morning of the 26th, and that the cause of death was shock and exposure.

The coroner asked the senior naval officer to convey to the Admiralty their sincere sorrow at the loss of such gallant lives in the service of their King and country, and also an expression of the jury's admiration of the gallant conduct of the captain and other officers.

DELIVERING UP THE BOARDS OF
GOLD.

2,000 SOVEREIGNS PAID OVER
BANK COUNTER.

LADY MAXWELL LEND THIRD OF HER
INCOME.

Staggering under the weight of a large leather bag, a man dumped it down on the floor of the New Malden branch of the London and South Western Bank and modestly turned the cashier that he wanted to loan £2,000 in the War Loan.

The money was paid in sovereigns, but the man offered explanation as to how such an extraordinary quantity of gold came to be in his possession, and the bank officials did not inquire.

The official at the bank's head office said "The Daily Chronicle" recent that at this bank during the last six months three times as much gold was paid as in any of the preceding six months.

From all over the country, says a London contemporary, sovereigns and half-sovereigns are piling in to the local War Savings Committees, from people who have felt any special compulsion upon the present about hiding them, but who say that they are not going to risk German success for want of their life.

Lady Maxwell, wife of Lieut. General Sir John Maxwell, offered the State the use of a third of her capital free of interest for the duration of the war. This is equivalent to a gift of £1,763 a year.

Altogether she has to lend the Government £35,000 her contribution towards the cost of war.

In a letter to the Minister Lady Maxwell says:—

There is so much that we women can do, but I think one of the chief factors of this money; therefore I am writing the Government, through you, to offer my capital free of interest whatever for the duration of the war.

The money has been gratefully accepted. A certificate will be given to Lady Maxwell within a few days.

A widow who has sent to the War Savings Committee a 10s. note and a postal order for 5s., offering what she truly calls her "Mite," this patriotic citizen cautions to the money which might be lost in War Loan if only women money at their disposal would put before fashion.

Birmingham, the Birmingham "Daily Post," has sold £2,970,393 to the War Loan, of £2,752,530 in new money.

COUGH INTO
CONSULTATION

"Only a Cough stop
it while it is a Cough."

WATER
METABOLIC
COD LIVER
OIL

The finest preparation
for combating
coughs, colds,
cures any
cough, only a cough,
OF ALL

Prices 1/-, 2/-, 3/-

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.
At the first symptom
of eye strain you should
consult us. We test
eyes scientifically and fit
glasses to individual re-
quirements.

CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
100 BLOOMSBURY CHURCH RD.
HONGKONG

HONGKONG & MANILA.

MITSUBISHI COSHI KWAISHA

(Mitsubishi Co.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTASE,

KISHIMOTO, YOSHINOBU,

HOJO, HAMAZUTU, SATO, KANADA,

SHINNEW, KAMIMADARA, ITABAI

& OTUBARI CO. LIMITED

AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—

MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO

BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Kanata, Wakamatsu,

Osaka, Kobe, Yokohama, Kobe,

Nagoya, Tsuruga, Vladivostok,

New York, Shanghai,

Hongkong, Haiphong

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI"

Cable Address:—"A. B. O. 5th Ed."

Western Union, and Bentley's

AGENCIES:—

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &

Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macondray &

Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Barlow Co.

Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. B. Brown,

McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL PURPOSES

INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S

BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK

Pure full-cream milk, enriched with choice malted
barley & wheat, in powder form. Keeps indefinitely.



THE FOOD DRINK
FOR ALL AGES.

A refreshing and sustaining beverage
instantly ready by the addition of hot or
cold water only. No cooking. Nourishing
and convenient.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

In 3 Sizes: 1/6, 2/6, and 11/- (in England).

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, RUCKS, ENG.

PRINTING OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS

ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES

WINE LISTS

MENUS

INVITATION CARDS

BOOKBINDING.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1, A.B.O. Fifth Edition "Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins"

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians,

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

Price Address: Enquiries to the Chief Manager

L. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.M.E., Resident Dock Engineer

Telephone No. 25

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used

Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

on

SATURDAY,

the 24th March, 1917,
at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

A MISCELLANEOUS STOCK,

A variety of Dress Material including
Blue and White Serge and Alpaca,
Counterpanes, Blankets, Towels, Toilet
Soap, Perfumery, &c., &c.,

Also

A number of Gehl's Rain Coats.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 19, 1917. 1593

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

on

SATURDAY,

the 24th March, 1917, at
10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,—

A CORRESPONDENCE

Comprising—
A varied assortment of Carved Brass
Vases, Jardiniere, &c., Baidina, Can-
dlesticks, etc., etc., etc.

Also

A few lots Special quality Linen
Damask Table Cloths and Serviettes.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 19, 1917. 1594

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

on

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,
the 17th and 28th March, 1917,
commencing each day at 2.15 p.m., at
"Breside Hotel," 20 Macdonnell Road,
The Works of the

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
&c., &c.,
therein contained.

Comprising—
Hall Stands, Large Mirror in Black-
wood Frame, Side Tables, Upholstered
Arm-chairs and Sofas by Lane Crawford,
Blackwood Cabinets and Stands, several
Carpeted Rugs (Axminster) including
one large Pile Carpet, Paintings and
Pictures, &c., large carved Teakwood
Sideboard, Dinner Wagon, large and
small Dining Tables, Chairs, a large
quantity of Table Linen, &c., Electro
plate and Cutlery, including a number
of Silver Articles, large and small Teak-
wood Wardrobes with Mirrors, Double
and Single Bedsteads, Dressing Tables,
Washstands, Toilet Sets, Bed Linen and
Blankets, Bathroom Utensils, large Ice
Chests, Pantry and Kitchen Utensils,
including a large Cooking Stove, &c.

Also
Two Pianos (one by Collard and
Collard), Tennis Net and Poles, full size
Croquet Set, Lawn Mower, Garden
Tools, Wire Netting,
And
A very fine Assortment of Pot Plants,
Palms, &c.
On view from Monday, 26th inst.
Catalogues will be issued.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 9, 1917. 1597

FOR SALE.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
SECOND HAND CONTRACTORS
PLANT.

THE D. J. V. AND LEVEL.
Full particulars may be had from the
undersigned.

Terms—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 19, 1917. 1597

BEWARE OF NEURASTHENIA.

Neurasthenia is a condition of exhaus-
tion of the nervous system. The causes
are varied. Continuous work, mental or
physical, without holidays, without
proper attention to diet and exercise,
also worry over family affairs or friends,
are the most common causes. Excesses
of almost any kind may produce it.
Some disorders, like indigestion, will
cause neurasthenia. So also will a
severe shock, intense anxiety, or grief.
The symptoms are over-sensitiveness,
irritability, a disposition to worry over
trifles, headaches, possibly nausea.
The treatment is one of nutrition of
the nerve cells, requiring a safe, reliable
tonic. As the nerves get their nourish-
ment from the blood, the treatment must
be directed towards building up the
blood. Dr. Williams' pink pills act
directly on the blood, and have proved
of the greatest benefit in many cases of
neurasthenia. A tendency to anemia,
or bloodlessness, is also corrected by the
definite tonic properties of these pills.
Restore strength to your nerves by
beginning to-day Dr. Williams' pink
pills for pale people. They are sold by
most dealers, also by Dr. Williams' at
Medicine Co., 26 Szechuen Road, Shang-
hai, 1 bottle for \$1.50, 5 bottles, \$8.00,
post free.
A free book, "The Nerves and their
Needs," will be sent to you if you for-
ward a post card to the above address.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

on

FRIDAY,

the 23rd March, 1917, at
11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

A HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE

FURNITURE,
&c., &c., &c.
Hornless Gramophone and Records,
150, 12 Bore Cartridges, One Military
Brillie, &c.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 20, 1917. 1595

WANTED.

YOUNG MAN is required by a Ship-
ping Office as a STENOGRAPHER
and TYPIST. For further particulars
apply to—
"T. I."
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1581

NOTICE.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN nor the
OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE
for any DEBTS incurred by the Crew
of the above vessel.
Hongkong, March 17, 1917. 1589

NOTICE.

WE have been appointed by Messrs
McKESON & ROBBINS, INC.,
of New York, to be the SOLE AGENTS
for Hongkong, Macao, Kwong Choy
Yan and South China, for the sale of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS'
SUNDRIES and kindred goods.
THE HONGKONG MERCANTILE
CO., LTD.
Hongkong, March 17, 1917. 1590

H. K. POLICE (RESERVE).

SERVICE RIFLE CHAMPIONSHIP
MEETING
FOR
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNORS CUP.

SATURDAY, April 7th, 1917.

OPEN to any person in the Colony.
Entrance Fee \$1 (to be used in
connection with Printing expenses).

Service Rifles. Open Sight.
100 yds. Grouping 400 yds. Deliberate
200 yds. Deliberate 600 yds. Deliberate
300 yds. Deliberate 600 yds. Deliberate
Printed Conditions may be obtained
on application to Inspector H. A.
Lammert, Headquarters Club, H.K.P.R.
Hongkong, Feb. 19, 1917. 1510

FOR SALE.

STEEL COASTING STEAMER, 250
tons, speed 10 knots, price \$60,000.
On view at Kwong Tuck Cheong Works.
For particulars apply to—
Mr. ROSES,
Astor House Hotel, Hongkong.
Hongkong, March 20, 1917. 1596

'CHINA MAIL'

OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS-
PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED
IN HONGKONG AND CHINA
GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING
HOME, AND TRUS KEEP IN
TIGHT TOUCH WITH THE
COLONY.

POLICE RESERVISTS FOR THE FRONT.

There was an interesting little
function last night at the Police
Reserve Headquarters when Chief
Inspector Fairbrother Mason and
P. C. A. A. Fyfe, who are leaving the
Colony for active service at the front,
were presented with silver flasks,
suitably inscribed, from the Force as
a whole, and with cases of pipes
from the members of No. 2 Com-
pany. It was also intimated that
they would each receive a draft on
London for an acceptable sum before
their boat sailed. Chief Inspector
Mason, in addition, was given a gold
match box as a recognition of the
hard work he had done on behalf of
the Corps since its formation.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, the Deputy
Superintendent, presided and was
supported by Mr. J. W. Franks, and
Mr. T. F. Hough, Assistant Superin-
tendents, and Dr. Jordan, the Sur-
geon to the Force. Most of the
other inspectors were also present.

Mr. Jenkin, in making the pre-
sentations, mentioned that Chief In-
spector Mason, who joined the Corps
on the day of its formation, had been
"thought" one of its most valuable
members. (Applause.) One was
up to forget at the present time,
when they were an accomplished and
disciplined force, that for many
months, when hundreds of men were
thrown on their hands, untrained and
unskilled, it was essential that they
should be able to fall back on a
small body of officers who would
undertake the not very easy task of
training those men so that they
might go with credit into the public
view. For himself, he had no
hesitation in saying that the manual
exercises of the Police Reserve were
performed in as smart a manner as
they were performed by any other
Auxiliary Force in this Colony, and
that was entirely due, absolutely and
unquestionably, to what Mr. Mason
had done in the first six months of
the life of the Police Reserve. (Ap-
plause.) Upon parade—he would
say nothing about what he looked
like in multi—Inspector Mason was,
he considered, undoubtedly the
smartest man the Corps possessed.

Underneath his jocular manner there
was unquestionably the very best
type of man, and he was sure that
when their Chief Inspector had a
more serious job to do than he had
in the Police Reserve he would prove
himself as good a Britisher as ever
stepped out of Hongkong. (Ap-
plause.) Within three months In-
spector Mason had risen from the
ranks to his present position and had
been his (the speaker's) second in
command for 18 months. He hoped
the day was not long distant when
Chief Inspector Mason would be
again second in command, if not first
in command, of a force of 700 men.
It was needless for him to say that
such promotion was a mark of
efficiency and of Inspector Mason's
ability to deal with the problems with
which they were faced. (Applause.)

Addressing P. C. Fyfe the Deputy
Superintendent said he personally
knew P. C. Fyfe chiefly through the
report sheet. (Laughter.) From the
discipline department he had learned
of his extraordinary frailty and his
disposition to contract all kinds of
temperament illnesses whereby he had
claimed that he was "entitled to be
absent from patrol and other police
duties." (Loud laughter.) He was
indeed sorry that an otherwise plea-
sant voyage would be marred, in
P. C. Fyfe's opinion, by the fact that
he still owed him an extra twelve
patrols. All he had to say was that
he hoped P. C. Fyfe would shoot
better than he had done while he had
been with them. However, shooting
at a target for the Auxiliary Police
Forces was one thing; his whack at
the front for the military forces was
another thing and he was sure P. C.
Fyfe would be there when it had to
be done. (Applause.)

The gifts were then presented and
the recipients briefly expressed their
heartfelt appreciation.

The Man Who Gets There

To the man who has blood—
real rich red blood and
plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life
giving, brain nourishing,
strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25

SPORTING.

ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The annual athletic sports in con-
nection with St. Paul's College were held
yesterday afternoon on the race-course,
Happy Valley, by kind permission of the
Hongkong Jockey Club. There was a
large attendance of spectators, and keen
interest was taken in the various events.
The Band of the 7th Punjab, under
Mr. Christian, discoursed selections at
intervals.

The officials were:—Patron, The
Right Rev. Bishop of Victoria; Pre-
sident, Rev. G. E. S. Updell; Judges,
Messrs. Wai Wing Yuet, Chan Hing
Wai, Ho Kwai Chiu, G. Rowan, Chau
Wai Yau, Wong Siu Pun, Ip Chor Sang,
Tang Wai Chun, Fok Wing Ching, Chiu
Yan Kwong; Starters, Messrs. Ho Wing
Kin, A. Rowan, Wong Sui Nin, E. G.
Stewart; Time-keepers, Messrs. Arnold
Hughes, C. Gerke and Chon Man Woon.

Mrs. Lander presented the prizes.
The Rev. G. E. S. Updell expressed
the indebtedness of all to Mrs. Lander
for agreeing to come and perform that
day, which was in keeping with her
continuous and kindly interest in the
progress and welfare of the College.
(Applause.) There was one note of re-
gret in connection with their gathering,
and that was the absence of Mr. Stewart,
to share with them in the enjoyment of
the sports. He was aware that their
sports were to be held that afternoon,
and he would be sitting expectantly on
letters from the boys telling him all
about them. (Applause.) They all
regretted, too, the absence of the Bishop
of Victoria, the Varden of the College,
who was travelling in China at
present. They might be interested to
know that there were five schools repre-
sented there that day—St. Paul's Col-
lege, St. Paul's Junior School, St. Paul's
Hostel School, St. Paul's Girls School,
and St. Paul's School, Aberdeen, and
the pupils enrolled in these schools num-
bered approximately 800. (Applause.)
He personally visited to thank Mr. E.
G. Stewart and the members of the
staff for the excellent manner in which
they had managed and carried through
the arrangements. (Applause.)

Mrs. Lander, after distributing the
prizes, was presented with a beautiful
bouquet by a small girl.

Cheers for Mrs. Lander and the
playing of "God save the King" by the
band brought the proceedings to a close.

PRIZE LIST.

Senior Long Jump—1, Chin Kwong
Yan (11 ft.); 2, Ruk Ping Hong; 3,
Cheung U Sui; 4, Di Chi On.

Senior 100 Yards—1, Tsai Wah Fung;
2, Ng Fung Tai; 3, Ho Po Hang; 4, Yu
Ho Lung.

Junior 100 Yards—1, Wong King
Chiu; 2, Chan Kwai Chi; 3, Li Ngok; 4,
Bong Chung.

Small Boys 100 Yards—1, Lam Yau
Leong; 2, Cheung Hing; 3, Char-
lie J. Young.

Senior High Jump—1, Chin Kwong
Yan (4 ft. 10 in.); 2, Ng Hung
Tat; 3, Di Chi On.

Junior High Jump—1, Li Ngok
(height 4 ft. 5 in.); 2, Lam To Man; 3,
Chan Hon.

Stiff Race (Hurdles)—1, Mr. Wong
Shan Nin; 2, Chan Hing Wah; 3,
Mr. E. G. Stewart; 4, Mr. G. Rowan.

Senior 220 Yards—1, Chin Kwong
Yan; 2, Ng Hung Tat; 3, Cheung U Sui;
4, Tang Kwong; 5, Lam To Man.

Small Boys 220 Yards (Hurdles)—1,
Chan Hon; 2, Wong Lan Wai; 3,
Lam Yau Leung.

Junior 220 Yards—1, Leung
Kam Hung; 2, Ling Sai Fui; 3, Leung
Yat Chiu.

Junior School 220 Yards—1, Tsai Yuk
Lam; 2, Luk Kwun; 3, Young Tai To.

Senior 220 Yards—1, Tsai Wah Fung;
2, Yu Po Hang; 3, Cheung U Sui;
4, Li Ngok.

Junior 220 Yards—1, Wong King
Chiu; 2, Li Ngok; 3, Chan Kwok Chi;
4, Lam Yau Leong; 5, Charles
J. Young.

Old Boys 220 Yards—1, Chan
Man Woon; 2, Cheung Tsin Sing; 3,
Chan Hing Wah.

220 Yards (Hurdles)—1, Tang Yau
Cheung; 2, Li Chi On; 3, Fung Wo In.

Senior Hurdles—1, Chin Kwong
Yan; 2, Kwong Kwong; 3, Yu Po
Hang.

One Mile Race—1, Wong Kam
Cheung; 2, Hui Lau; 3, Li Shiu Ki.

50 Yards Hurdles—1, Irene
Gittens; 2, Chung Yu Wing; 3, Li Mei
Yung; 4, Chik Ho; 5, Chan Yu
Fong; 6, Bui Wing.

One Mile Race—1, Siu Pui Kwan; 2,
Cheung U Sui; 3, Cheung Sai Hung.

Three Lead Race—1, Tsai Wah
Fung and Ng Kam Cheung; 2, Li
Tsun Hung; 3, Tang Hong Ning; 4,
Ng Fung Tai; 5, Li Ngok.

Sack Race—1, Leung Kwok Kong;
2, Bong Jook Hin; 3, Lam Fung Leong.

Consolation Race—1, Li Chi Sui;
2, Li King; 3, Chan Tak Kwong.

Forms Race—1, Form VA; 2,
Form VI.

Forms Test War—1, Form Lower
IV A; 2, Form V A.

Special Int. for St. Paul's School,
Aberdeen—An Yung Wong; 2, Chung
Fuk Loi; 3, Shim Yu Fui.

Junior Captain—Chin Kwong Yan.
Junior Captain—Wong King Chiu.

A FULL NECESSITY.

EVERY body should be provided
with Chamberlain's Pain-Balm at
all times. Pains may be cured in much
less time if promptly treated. Lane
back, lambores, pains in the side
and chest, rheumatic pains are some
of the ailments for which it is especially
valuable. Try this balm and become
acquainted with its qualities and you
will never be without it. For
sale by all Chemists and Stockholders.

THE SONGS OF WAR.

WHY THERE IS NO GREAT MASTERPIECE.

Mr. Landon Ronald, in an article in
the *Full Mail Gazette*, has deplored the
fact that the biggest war in history has
so far failed to produce a really great
patriotic song.

"I agree with Mr. Landon Ronald
absolutely," said Mr. Fernand Durewski,
the popular composer, when a representa-
tive saw him in his wonderful tree-de-
corated room at his office, 148, Charing
Cross-road.

"The jingo, patriotic song is dead.
No soldier or sailor will get up and sing
a song declaring that he is prepared to
die for his country, or even a song ex-
pressing feelings which he too deep for
words. But I think the new song,
"Women of England," of which the music
has been composed by an amateur, Mr.
Ronald F. Wakley, of the firm of Messrs
Morgan, Wakley and Co. (the colliery
owners, who put £100,000 into the War
Loan), will be one of the biggest successes
of the war. It will be sung for the first
time by Miss Blanche Toulmin, at the
Palace and at the Alhambra.

"If a really great music has yet come
out of the war, there is no doubt what-
ever that it will be a masterpiece of
great music in the future. Suffering
purges away the dross; and it is from
the pure essence of the spirit uplifted
by suffering that great songs and great
music will emanate."

THE NEED OF A LIT.

"The reason why no great patriotic
song has been produced by the war,"
said Mr. Wilmot Manning, director of
Messrs. Francis and Day, Charing Cross-
road, "is that people have been so pro-
foundly moved by it that their capacity
to express their feelings has been to a
certain extent paralysed. Soldiers in the
present war do not wait specially to
sing to the music of a song, but sing
with it that makes a good marching tune
is good enough for them. If it can be
conformed to a topical allusiveness, so
much the better. "Hold your hand out,
naughty boy," is a case in point—the
Kaiser being the "naughty boy" accord-
ing to the soldiers' version. The most
successful music publishers are those
who have taken music-hall songs and
converted them into war marches.

"Mr. Rudyard Kipling is very rousing,
but when set to music many of his songs
tend to become academic. At the begin-
ning of the war the Army Council
approached the leading music publishing
firms, with the idea of forming a soldiers'
musical library. But the publishers
voted against it; they knew such a
scheme would lack the spontaneity and
simplicity that the soldiers demand."

"TIPPERARY" is undoubtedly the best
marching tune of the war," said Mr. E.
Feldman, of the well-known firm of
publishers, Arthur Street, W.C. "It was
known to the soldiers before the out-
break of the war. The composer used
to sing it as a soldier's tramp long
before the general public knew much
about it. That the soldiers displayed
musical judgment in appreciating this
tune is proved by the high praise
bestowed upon it later by such eminent
authorities as Dr. Ethel Smyth and Dr.
McNaught.

"Mr. Landon Ronald comments on the
sudden collapse of Mr. Paul Rubens's
song. "We don't want to lose you." But
that song was not a patriotic song in the
true sense of the word. It was a special
appeal, written for a special occasion,
and it served its purpose very well.

MUSIC THAT MATTERS.

"Keep the home fires burning" owed
its popularity to the tune. Not many
people are aware that it is really an old
waltz tune adapted to suit the words.
It is the marching music that matters
to the soldier in the field. It is the
tune that keeps the soldier's heart
true. They are much more and more
their spirits up than to tell the world
what brave fellows they are."

"NEST OF ELIGIBLES."

WESTMINSTER COUNCIL ASKS
EQUALITY FOR ALL.

A member of Westminster City
Council, Mr. Harry Clifton, recently
made an interesting statement on the
position of young men still in civil
employment. There were, said Mr. Clifton,
hundreds of young men in Government
service who would only too readily leave
the office for the front, but for the fact
that their civilian work was so long in
the, go-away style, did not wish to be
inconvenienced.

Mr. Clifton asserted that in the re-
cruiting office at Whitehall there was a
man of 25 with no ties, earning £2 10s.
a week for doing clerical work that any
girl of 18 could do. In the office of the
Public Trustee there was a nest of
eligibles receiving fat salaries for doing
mechanical work.

The head of the Trading with the
Enemy branch was a man of 30, and the
majority of the staff were also of mili-
tary age. In the same department there
was a supervisor of military age, doing
detail work at a salary of £200 a year,
and another supervisor at £200 a year,
each simply doing work and supervising
the work of others.

INDISPENSABLE ORGANIST.

A clerk at the Board of Trade, who
works from 9 till 5, was asked by his
chief as indispensable, although he was
a young man and could find time to go to
the City for two hours a day and give
organ recitals.

"I," said Mr. Clifton, "can enter
these delightful enclosures, and shall do
something to open the gates for patriotic
men, who really want to fight, and we
shall clear out the shirkers."

A member said the aristocracy and
the working classes had done their duty;
it was the middle class who were the
shirkers, and they escaped by the aid of
their friends in the tribunals. (A Voice:
"Rubbish!")

The council adopted a resolution ask-
ing that all men in Government employ-
ment should be subject to the same conditions
as to appearance before their respective
tribunals as the employees of the local
authorities, firms, or private individuals.

TROUBLE AVERTED.

THAT little cold and sore throat of
yours must be checked at once or
it may develop into something worse.
Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy, your troubles will soon
vanish. For sale by all Chemists and
Stockholders.

INTIMATIONS

CLARKE'S CIRQUE

AT KOWLOON BESIDE RAILWAY STATION.

EVERY EVENING
at 9.15 P.M.

THE MOST BRILLIANT ASSEMBLY OF ARTISTES
EVER BROUGHT TOGETHER
ALL EUROPEANS.

WATSON'S COLD CURE TABLETS

CURE A COLD IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME.
AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR
NEURALGIA & MALARIAL HEADACHE

Copy of repeat order recently received from England:

"All Saints Lodge,"
Howley,
Blackwater,
Hants.

Mrs. will be much obliged by Messrs. WATSON sending to her
10 bottles of their "Cold Cure." She will be glad to have these
as soon as possible as she is to-day sending her last bottle to her
son (Capt. ... of the Buffs) who is at the front and finds the Tablets
excellent for stopping colds.

Prepared Only by
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Telephone No. 16.

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on

THURSDAY,

the 29th March, 1917, at 2.30 p.m.,
at 54, Nathan Road, (top floor),
LUNDA

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
therein contained,
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
On view from Morning of sale.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 22, 1917. 1864

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on

FRIDAY,

the 30th March, 1917, commencing
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice
House Street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
Comprising—
Double and Single Iron Bedsteads,
Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, etc., Extension
Dining Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield
Sofas, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and
Toilet Tables, &c., &c., Miscellaneous
Furniture, Roll-top Desks, Blackwood
Ware, including Cabinets, Wardrobes,
Stands, &c., Brass Fenders and Fire
Brasses, a few lots Porcelain, &c., Fantasy
Bath Rooms and Kitchen Utensils,
Also
A few lots of Brass Finger Bowls, &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 22, 1917. 1865

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

9.15 p.m.—Performance by Clarke's
Circus at Kowloon.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

11 a.m.—Auction of Household and
Office Furniture and Miscellaneous
Articles at Messrs. Hughes and
Hough's.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, March 24—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Dress Materials,
Perfumery, Brassware, Rain Coats
etc. etc. at Messrs. Hughes and
Hough's.
MONDAY, March 26—
4 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of
the Hongkong General Chamber of
Commerce.
TUESDAY, March 27—
10.30 a.m.—Launch of the s.s.
"Autolysus" at Tai Koo Dockyard.
11.30 a.m.—Green Island Cement Co.'s
Meeting.
Noon.—H.K. & W. Dock Co.'s Meeting.
Noon.—Queen's College Athletic
Sports on College Ground, Cause-
way Bay.
4 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of
the Association of Exporters and
Dealers of Hongkong.
TUESDAY 27 & WEDNESDAY March 28—
2.15 p.m.—Auction of Household
Furniture at "Brasserie" 20, Mac-
donnell Road.
WEDNESDAY, March 29—
11.30 a.m.—Hongkong Ice Co.'s Meet-
ing.
Noon.—Hongkong Fire Insurance Co.'s
Meeting.
THURSDAY, March 30—
Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement
Day.
5.30 p.m.—General Meeting of Mem-
bers of the Hongkong Club.
FRIDAY, March 31—
Noon.—China Sugar Refining Co.'s
Meeting.
SATURDAY, March 31—
H.R.H. Prince Henry's Birthday (1900).

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Lusitano Recreation Club are
holding their Annual Athletic Sports on
Easter Monday, 9th April.

A Chinese was knocked down by a
motor car yesterday and sent to the
Government Civil Hospital. His injury
proved to be slight.

Thomas Maddicotte, the Chief
Officer of the S.S. "Sui Tai," was found
guilty yesterday at the Marine Court
on a charge of being drunk and assault-
ing the Chief Engineer, Mr. H. Smyth,
and the latter's Chinese servant. Cap-
tain Valentine, Master of the Steamer,
prosecuted. Commander Beckwith R.N.,
the Marine Magistrate, sentenced the
accused to imprisonment for 28 days,
imprisonment with hard labour.

Many ladies in Hongkong will be in-
terested in reading the following para-
graph concerning a former resident in
the Colony:—Under Ipoh Notes in the
South Peak Church Notes for March
we read:—Under the able leadership of
Mrs. R. C. Martin, the Kinta War
Workers are doing splendid work in
making bandages of every description
for the wounded. Mrs. Martin's not is
thrown so wide that she has already
enclosed a number of Chinese, as well
as almost, if not quite, every European
lady in Ipoh. We wish her and her
committee every success, at the same
time expressing the fervent hope that
the need for bandages will soon cease.

MALAKOFF RUBBER.

DISTRIBUTION OF 30 PER CENT.
FOR THE YEAR.

The seventh report of the directors to
the shareholders of the Malakoff Rubber
Company Ltd., states:

Your directors beg to submit a duly
audited statement of accounts for the
year ended December 31, 1916.
The net profit for the year, after
making full provision for depreciation,
amounted to \$368,947.13 to which has to
be added \$3,178.10 brought forward
from last account making a total of
\$372,125.23. An interim dividend of 10
per cent. amounting to \$37,212.52 was
paid on September 1st last leaving a balance
of \$334,912.71 now available for distribution.
Your directors recommend that this
sum be appropriated in the following
manner:

Transfer to reserve account bringing that account up to \$200,000.....	\$200,000
In payment of the bonus to the staff.....	5,000
Final dividend of 20 per cent., making a total of 30 per cent. for the year.....	\$111,125.23
Carried forward to next ac- count.....	\$3,178.10
Total.....	\$372,125.23

The manager's report on progress made
during the year with statistical figures,
and particulars of the areas under
cultivation, accompanies the accounts
and deals fully with the position as at
close of the year. The total output for
the year was 545,340 lbs. against the
manager's estimate of 580,000 lbs. The
manager's estimate for 1917 crop is
500,000 lbs.

GOOD MAN GOING A-BEGGING.

HOW STATE OFFICIALS TREAT
APPLICANTS FOR WORK.

Mr. Donald Maclean, M.P., chairman
of the London Appeal Tribunal, yester-
day severely criticised the methods of
Government departments when one after
another had declined to avail themselves
of the services of a qualified surveyor.
The surveyor informed the tribunal
that one officer at the Hotel Cecil told
him that if 300 jobs were open as many
as 2,000 applications were usually
received.
"The real fact of the matter," said Mr.
Maclean, "is that heads of departments
do not want to be bothered more than
they can help; but if they have men fit
for service they hold on to them. What
is the good of talking about vast
services of national service when we see
here a little bit of the machinery
work. What they want is not vast new
establishments, but some common sense,
and that they want very badly."
Mr. Maclean said that he would give Government
departments another opportunity to
utilize a really useful man.

A GERMAN "SOMME FILM."

The new German "Military Picture
Film Office" gave a Press view at the
end of last week of its first production,
called "With Our Heroes on the Somme."
Needless to say, the Prussian military
authorities do not admit that they are
imitating England. According to the
account in the "Colony Gazette," the
film is "the most thrilling that has ever
been shown in Germany," and represents
the culmination of German heroism.
At the end of the exhibition the public
read upon the curtain that the Germans
have reached the appointed goal.
According to the "Colony Gazette," the
film is "the most thrilling that has ever
been shown in Germany," and represents
the culmination of German heroism.

THE MAGISTRACY.

OPIUM SMOKERS.

Nine Chinese were charged before
Mr. Melbourne this morning—eight
with maintaining, and one with conduct-
ing, an opium den at No. 68 To Kan
Wan. His Worship fined the den
keeper \$50, and the eight smokers were
fined two dollars each.

ATTEMPTING TO EXPORT SILVER DOLLARS.

Before Mr. Melbourne this morning a
Chinese was charged with attempting
to export 100 silver dollars.

It appeared that the defendant was
stopped and searched on the Canton
Wharf by a revenue officer who
discovered the specie in a money bag
concealed beneath the defendant's
clothing.

The defendant pleaded guilty to the
offence and explained that an
acquaintance had given him the silver
dollars to take to Canton, where they
were to have been used at a wedding
ceremony.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$50,
and ordered that the money be
confiscated.

LARCENY BY A BOY.

A case in which Sergeant Wills of
Yamat charged a small boy, age 13
years, with the larceny of clothing
valued at \$40 was brought before Mr.
Wood this morning.

It was alleged that the defendant stole
the garments from his foster father
who is a clerk employed at Messrs.
Linseed and Darr, and after passing
them for \$13, he had absconded.

The theft was reported to the Police
and as a result the defendant was
apprehended while on a train at
Sheungshui and brought back to Yan-
mat.

In the evidence that followed it was
stated that the boy, who had been taken
out of Po Leung Kuek by his foster
father, had committed many previous
larcenies.

After hearing the case His Worship
sentenced the defendant to receive ten
strokes of the whip and ordered that he
be detained 24 hours in Victoria goal,
then taken to the Secretary of Chinese
relief and sent to the Chinese
return to Po Leung Kuek.

CLIMBING A LAMP STANDARD.

Early yesterday morning an Indian
constable at Wanchai saw a Chinese
climbing a lamp standard. Upon dis-
covering that he was observed, the
Chinese jumped to the ground and ran
away but was chased and caught by the
constable who took him into custody.

When the prisoner was brought before
Mr. Wood this morning, Inspector Sim
of Wanchai stated that the defendant
was irresponsible if the case against
him was therefore withdrawn.

THEFT OF COPEE BANDS.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning, a
Chinese, who has been in the employ of
the Tramway Company for the past
five years, pleaded guilty to the theft of
a number of copee bands and was
sentenced to six weeks hard labour.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF OPIUM.

A woman arrested at the Kowloon
railway station with a bag of opium
other than Government opium, concealed
in her shoes, was fined \$50 by Mr.
Wood this morning at a man taken
into custody at the Yamat Ferry for
unlawfully having in possession four
tubs of opium, was fined \$40 by
the magistrate.

MEDIAEVAL WEDDING PROCEE.

PICTURESQUE DRESS BY AN
ARTIST-BRIDEGROOM.

Miss Grace Crawford, who was recently
married to Lieut. Col. Fraser, the
well-known artist at a most
original wedding given at a quaintly
dressed retinue of attendants. The bride-
groom, who is in the "Dum Light In-
dustry" (attached to the Home Staff),
designed all the dresses for the ceremony,
and they provided a brilliant splash of
colour within the precincts of St. Mark's.

The bride's attire was a tunic of
medieval design in rich red cloth
of gold, over a full skirt of a similar
velvet. Gold roses and the fastened
the needle-run net veil. At even the
bride's gloves were encased with
gold threads. To complete her toilette
Miss Crawford carried a bag arranged
by gold threads. The bride's attendants
included the young daughter of the
Bridegroom, Miss Bessie Fraser, and
Miss Bessie Fraser, and they were a
dressed in medieval style, for their
of orange and gold broad
with scarlet and gold
shoes had gold heels. The bride's
bouquet was of brilliant flowers
with gold leaves.

Miss Grace Crawford is a
soprano singer, and covered her
soprano voice as a soloist in the
Ladies' Glee Club. The
Italian Red Cross Society.

CHINA AND THE GERMANS.

[FROM NORTHERN PAPERS.]

The German Consul at Shanghai
Herr von Knipping received his pas-
port last Saturday.

The German traffic and engineering
staff of the Tsingpu Railway has been
discharged.

Four German ships in Swatow
harbour have been placed under a
Chinese guard.

The German ships at Shanghai are
being removed from the anchorage
they have occupied since the com-
mencement of the war. They are
all to be berthed near the Arsenal.

Although the German Minister,
who was reported to be ill, though
he had shown remarkable activity
during the week end, is expected to
leave China very soon, no decision
has yet been reached with regard to
the route he shall take.

The German troops at Peking and
Tientsin, who number only 80, are
under the control of the Dutch, thus
saving the trouble of deporting, or
interning them. The Dutch flag flies
over the German barracks in Peking.

It is understood that the Dutch
Minister has approached the Chinese
Government regarding the retention
of some members of the German
Legation Staff, including the Chinese
Secretary, Dr. Kress, to assist him to
look after German interests.

It is understood that Herr Cordes
and Herr Eggeling of the Deutsch-
Asiatische Bank, Peking, have also
been handed their passports on the
ground that both have official status.
Herr Cordes being in the German
Consular Service while Herr Eggeling
is Financial Attaché to the German
Legation.

The Metropolitan Police, under
instructions from the Government,
are compiling a register of German
residents in Peking, who will receive
permits allowing them to remain
provided they keep the peace and
abide by certain regulations. The
Residential authorities have been
instructed to take similar steps.

Inquiries as to the general attitude
of the Germans in Shanghai and the
fairly large number that appears to
have arrived in Shanghai quite
recently tend to show that they are
accepting the new situation philo-
sophically. Information from a usually
good source seems to show that the
Shanghai Germans are averse from
causing any trouble in Shanghai and
are taking steps to remove any cause
of friction. In a necessarily indirect
manner a representative of the
North-China Daily News learnt that
instructions to this effect have
already been issued.

The Chinese authorities at Tientsin
on the 16th inst. asked permission
to send 800 armed police through
the Concessions to take over the con-
trol of the German Concession. Per-
mission being given, the police,
headed by the standard bearer, drums
and bugles, marched through the
British Concession and entered the
German Concession with drums and
bugles playing. They proceeded to
the German police station, where the
Chinese flag was hoisted and saluted.
Detachments were then stationed at
various points, while the leading
company proceeded to the German
barracks and took over charge in the
presence of the German Consul and
Commissioner for Foreign Affairs.
Large crowds of foreigners witnessed
these events which passed off quietly.

Northern Chinese newspapers pub-
lish the following story of an Austro-
German intrigue:

Recently a man calling himself
Hornoff (?) approached the Chinese
authorities at Heilungkiang, claiming
to be a Russian officer, and said that
he was authorized to inspect the
Austrians and Germans who have
been detained at Heilungkiang after
having escaped from the prisoners'
camps in Siberia. He demanded the
transference of the prisoners to
Tientsin, which aroused the suspicion
of the Chinese officials who tele-
graphed to Peking. An investigation
followed which revealed that the
pseudo-Russian was an officer of the
Austrian Consulate in Tientsin and
the Heilungkiang authorities were
instructed to arrest him and convey
him to Peking.

The Chinese Government will take
the matter up with the Austrian
Minister.

BEST MEDICINE MADE

A better medicine can not be made
than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
It relieves the inflamed membrane,
sends expectoration and assuages nature's
tendency to return to a healthy condi-
tion. Besides, it contains no opiates
and is perfectly safe for all ages.
For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PRICE OF IMPORTED PROVISIONS.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

DEAR SIR,—I should be much obliged
if you would kindly allow me to explain
through your columns that my Question,
at the last Meeting of the Legislative
Council, which suggested that the price
of certain imported provisions had risen
more than 15% since July, 1914, was
not intended to apply to any British
firm in this Colony but to certain
Chinese dealers.

Yours faithfully,
H. E. POLLOCK.
Princes Buildings,
22nd March, 1917.

THROUGH GERMAN EYES.

A PICTURE OF DEFEAT.

RUIN AND DESOLATION.

The "Cologne Gazette" recently pub-
lished an appeal to the German people
which is interesting as evidence of the
fact that the German semi-official Press
is now reduced to extravagant descrip-
tions of the consequences of defeat.

The "Cologne Gazette" describes the
Entente Note as "the climax of human
madness," and interprets it as follows:
What our enemies want is pretty much
all that we or our allies possess. The
Rumanian wants Constantinople, Galicia,
the Bukovina, East and West Prussia,
and Posen; the Italian wants Trieste
and a part of Tirol; the Frenchman wants
Alsace-Lorraine and the left bank of the
Rhine; the Englishman wants our
Colonies, and of course also Holland
and the ports on the North Sea and the
Baltic. Our Navy, the whole of our
artillery, and all our munitions are to
be handed over, our Army is to be dis-
banded, and our people are to be made
defenceless.

In addition, our people would have to
restore all the territories injured in the
course of the war, and give guarantees
for the future that it will never again
take its own independent road, which
might cross the roads of other peoples.
Further, our people would have to pay
a war indemnity of, let us say,
\$5,000,000,000, and our enemies would
be so kind as to facilitate the raising
of this sum by taking over the control
of our communications, forests and other
profitable possessions, so as to deprive
the State of all revenue. In a word, our
enemies want nothing more and nothing
less than to destroy Germany and to
make our German people into the beg-
gars of Europe.

What this would mean ought to be
clear to everybody in these expensive
times. Thanks to our highly developed
industry our country was hitherto able
easily to feed its 70,000,000 inhabitants.
The standard of living had improved con-
stantly in all parts of the Empire, be-
cause of the constantly increasing op-
portunities of work. Emigration had
almost entirely ceased, and had even
given place to immigration and the return
of emigrants. If our enemies have their
will, our industry, by means of cunning
cutting off of the imports of raw
materials, will be reduced to a very
modest level, totally inadequate for the
needs of our people. Our people will be
compelled to become once more the
people of poets and philosophers, watch-
ing with hungry eyes how our enemies
at their loaded tables enjoy their com-
mon spoils. And then, under the pres-
sure of general want and of sorrow at the
loss of the Fatherland, emigration will
set in again, and the sons of our people
will fertilize with their sweat the work-
field of the world for the benefit of
other people, while foreigners grow rich
in Germany.

Not satisfied even with this picture,
the "Cologne Gazette" explains as fol-
lows that Germany could not even bear
the results of "a drawn war."

Even a premature conclusion of peace,
without a proper decision, would for our
people be equivalent to a defeat. Our
people would have to bear enormous bur-
dens, and it must not be forgotten that
the decisive war would have to be fought
in a few years after a short peace pause.
If our people had to cover the interest
on our loans, provide for the disabled
soldiers, think of the widows and orphans,
and at the same time arm appropriately
for the coming war, they would have,
according to a superficial calculation,
to provide every year a sum of about
\$130,000,000. This sum would have to
be raised by taxation, and in addition
to the almost intolerable burden of tax-
ation we should have the disturbing ex-
pectation of the decisive war: "Who
could accept this? Hard though the
sacrifices for our people may now be,
what we have to do is to hold out and
win the prize of victory."

FOOTBALL.

Kick-off 8 p.m., Saturday, 24th.
H.K.F.C. v. Goldenberg, Smith, Rail-
ton, Rogers, Stewart, Ruston, Walker,
Chubb, Walker, McVish and Clem.

COMMERCIAL.

HONGKONG FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Snowman & Co.'s Freight Cir-
cular dated 17th March, states:—

We last reported on 3rd inst. since
when a certain amount of ship charter-
ing business has been put through. The
feature of the period under review has
been the sudden strengthening of the
Saigon to Hongkong rate. When we
last went to press, the rate in this direc-
tion stood at about 90 cents per picul
and two small outsiders were fixed at
this figure. A fortnight later indications
of 85, 90, and 95 cents
received but these only had the effect of
inducing Owners to hold out for higher
rates which they expected would shortly
be forthcoming. Fixtures of a medium
dollar, however, were made and imme-
diately following that two regular liners
were negotiated at the same rate and an
outsider at two cents over. Principals
were, however, indicating tonnage as
high as \$7.10 to \$1.50 but these rates
could not be obtained and the market
has in the meantime weakened slightly,
another small outsider being fixed at \$1
per picul.

Exports of rice from Saigon from 1st
January to 22nd February, 1917 amount
to total 115,057 tons as compared with
101,574 tons for the same period last year.
Quotation for No. 2 white round milled
rice stands at \$3.75 per picul f.o.b. Saigon
for March/April shipment.

Bangkok/Hongkong—the rate has, in
the interval, if anything, weakened
slightly and little fresh business is
reported. The berth rate stands at
\$1.20 per picul.

Saigon/Java—There is a certain
amount of demand in the market but
rates indicated are not seemingly
adequate to tempt to accept
business, furthermore the absence of
very much cargo moving Java north-
wards still further tends to make business
unworkable.

Saigon/Philippines—A small demand
is in the market with rates of \$1.50 per
picul. Owners are inclined to hold out
for a higher rate and provided this could
be obtained business would probably
result.

Daily/Canton—Nothing further is
reported in this direction although in-
dications are being made of requirements
for loading on the reopening of the
channel. With the marked scarcity of
tonnage, however, charterers' ideas of an
opening rate of \$1.00 per picul does not
seem to coincide with that of Owners,
and for the time being therefore matters
remain in this position.

Coal—Rates from Japan have firmed,
and tend to strengthen further, as have
also those for southern local business.

Fixtures reported:—Wakamatsu/
1st class Yen 10.70, Hongkong/Hongkong
\$0.25 per ton.

AMERICA'S WAR PREPARATIONS.

ONE THOUSAND SUBMARINES A DAY.

Washington on the 9th ult. said:
One thousand submarines a day is the
starting point that Mr. Henry Ford, the
motor builder, has made to the Govern-
ment. This does not look like pacifism,
but it goes a long way toward explain-
ing the present feeling in America. In
the event of war pacifists will become
belligerents. Mr. Ford, who is now in
Washington seeking, with Mr. Bryan,
to start off was in patriotic enough to
offer his entire plant to the Government,
or to work it himself in the sole interest
of the country.

"I am ready to do my share, if there
is to be war," he said in an interview to-
day. "I am able, and I am willing to
build daily 1,000 small submarines and
3,000 motors at \$100,000 a piece, places
where 4,000 men are employed."
The submarine that Mr. Ford men-
tions as being able to turn out at the
rate of 1,000 a day are only 20ft. long,
and can be operated by one man, or
more, if required. The Navy Depart-
ment believes that they will be useful
for coast defence, river and har-
bour protection, and for carrying on the
decks of warships for use at sea.

WELL PREPARED.
This is only one of the indications of
America's possibilities, and if it comes
to war with Germany she is destined to
be greatly advantaged. Her resources
and inventive genius of this country
is far better prepared in many
ways than is generally imagined.

Looking for the best, but preparing for
the worst, epitomizes American public
and official sentiment, and the best in-
dication of the general belief that New
York is bound to come to the aid of the
American Revolution, the chief patriots
women's society in America is already
busy organizing an extensive hospital
service. Most of the suffragette bodies
are doing the same thing. The many
in a score of States have immediately
been given notice that their services will
be required.

In New York the owners of motor-
boats of all descriptions have organised
themselves into a body for patrol work.
Their fleets will be engaged day and
night. Recruiting all over the country
is on an immense scale, the greatest
ever known when there has been no call
for it. Both for the regular army and
for the militia recruiting goes forward
rapidly, and over the country all
depots are open day and night.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Ranks	6.80	buyers
Douglases	17	seller
India Del.	127	seller
Hongkong Wharves	214	2 1/2
Docks	127	seller
Hongkong Land	64	buyers
Hampden	42	2 1/2
Comstock	42	2 1/2
Hongkong		

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

EX-TSAR AND TSARITZA.

TO BE DEPRIVED OF LIBERTY.

PETROGRAD, March 21. The Government have ordered the ex-Tsar and the ex-Tsaritza to be regarded as deprived of their liberty and to be brought to Tsarskoye.

General Alexieff has been instructed to place a detachment to guard the ex-Tsar at the disposal of four members of the Duma, who will be sent to Moghilev, where the ex-Tsar is at present.

THE TSAR AND THE DOWAGER.

The Tsar is at Moghilev on the Dnieper, where the Dowager has visited him.

The Dowager has now returned to Kiev, whither she withdrew some time ago in consequence of her son's unheeding her warnings.

AN APPEAL TO THE ARMY.

PETROGRAD, March 21. The Government has issued an appeal to the Army saying that on interior reorganization depends their sure defence against the enemy. The Government counts upon the unimpaired solidarity and discipline of the Army to conduct the war to victory.

Delegates from the Duma are visiting the front, the Black Sea Fleet and also the provinces to explain the significance of the events.

TREACHERY FRUSTRATED.

PETROGRAD, March 21. A Cavalry Captain tried to interview the Minister of Justice, Mr. Kerensky. His conduct was suspicious and he was searched. A revolver was found upon him. He snatched it from the searcher and committed suicide.

INCIDENTS OF THE REVOLUTION.

ATTEMPTED DEFENCE OF THE WINTER PALACE.

When the revolution broke out the Minister of War and General Khvaloff prepared to defend the Winter Palace and posted a strong guard with machine-guns. The Palace officials unsuccessfully urged the mission of the order, and finally telephoned to the Grand Duke Michael, who on arrival requested the Minister of War to withdraw the force. These showed signs of obedience, whereupon the Grand Duke Michael, as Grand Duke and the Tsar's brother, commanded obedience. The garrison then evacuated.

PETERGRAD, March 21.

Reuter's Correspondent at the old Staff Headquarters states that the troops mustered in the public square whither they had marched with red flags and bands playing the "Marseillaise." At the request of the Grand Duke Nicholas, General Alexieff read the abdication and exhorted the troops loyally to serve the new Government.

M. PROTOPOPOFF'S FLIGHT.

It transpires that when M. Protopopoff first learned that an armed mob was approaching his residence, he escaped by a back entrance without telling his own guards. He drove off to the village of Shuvalovo, a few miles from Petrograd. In order to put his pursuers off the scene, he suddenly ordered his chauffeur to drive to another suburb where he took refuge in a doctor's house for two days. Then his brother arrived and persuaded him to surrender.

CRIMINALS AT LARGE.

M. Kerensky, Minister of Justice, announces that the sentences on prisoners, who have escaped or have been released by the mob during the revolution, will be halved if they voluntarily surrender.

ACTS OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

PETROGRAD, March 21. The Provisional Government has proclaimed a general political amnesty.

It has also confirmed the constitution of Finland and provided for the early convocation of the Finnish Diet. The Government has increased by two milliard roubles the amount of notes the State Bank may issue.

STATEMENTS IN BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, March 21. In the House of Commons at Question Time, Mr. Balfour stated that Lord Milner while in Russia did not attempt to interfere, directly or indirectly, with internal politics. Mr. Bonar Law said that as far as he knew there was no reason to fear for the safety of the Tsar or other members of the Russian Royal Family.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

LONDON, March 21. There was equal public interest in the opening of the Imperial Conference today at the Colonial Office, where the representatives were welcomed by Mr. Walter Long.

General Smuts, being in uniform, was easily recognised and was greeted by the public, the general returning the salutes.

PROCEEDINGS NOT TO BE PUBLISHED.

LONDON, March 21. The Imperial Conference sat for two hours. The Dominion Representatives welcomed the presence of the Indian Delegates.

The Conference, which has adjourned until the 24th inst., decided that as there are so many subjects to be discussed intimately connected with military operations, nothing should be published.

The newspapers hail the opening of the War Cabinet as the beginning of a new era in Imperial relations.

The Daily Telegraph states that we can now assume the existence of strong public opinion throughout the Empire on a common policy, including defence and the establishment of an Imperial Council. But it is essential to preserve the independence of the various parts.

The Times says the great European problems will henceforth be problems for the Dominions as well as for Great Britain. The fancied remoteness of the Dominions is at an end.

The Morning Post states that yesterday's War Cabinet is the beginning of a union for mutual defence, and the death-blow to the point of view of the Conference of 1907 of equal treatment for strangers and the Dominions. We must have our great tradesmen supported by the Imperial and Overseas Governments. Manufacturers, merchants and producers must be inspired by a national ideal. The British peoples required the world war to interpret the meaning and value of the word Empire.

MORE BRITISH TRADE COMMISSIONERS.

LONDON, March 21. Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, has announced that the Trade Commissioners in the various parts of the Empire would be increased from four to sixteen. Some would be stationed in India and the Crown Colonies, so that the whole Empire would be covered.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE RESOLUTIONS.

LONDON, March 21. The Association of the Chambers of Commerce has passed a resolution in favour of the metric system of weights and measures, and one urging that enemy subjects should only be allowed to trade in the United Kingdom after the war by license.

LORD FISHER AND THE DARDANELLES CONTROVERSY.

A SCORNFUL COMMENT.

LONDON, March 21. In the House of Lords Admiral Lord Fisher said: "When the country is in great jeopardy it is not the time to tarnish great reputations and asperse the dead and discover our supposed weaknesses to the enemy. Therefore I shall not discuss the Dardanelles Report, but shall await the end of the war when all the truth can be made known."

SUMMER TIME IN FRANCE.

PARIS, March 21. Summer time begins on the 24th inst. and will end on October 7th.

A BYE-ELECTION IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 21. The bye-election at Stockton-on-Tees, resulted in Mr. Watson, the Conservative candidate, being returned with 7,041 votes. Mr. Backhouse, the Liberal candidate, received 6,654 votes.

AMERICA URGED TO FIGHT.

HUGE CREDIT TO ENTENTE SUGGESTED.

NEW YORK, March 21.

At a meeting of the Union League Club, Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Root, Mr. Hughes and other prominent Americans urged the entry of the United States into the war.

Mr. Harding, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, urges Congress immediately to legislate enabling the Government to lend its credit to the Entente. It is suggested that a credit of a billion dollars should be given on the security of a simple obligation by Great Britain and France.

CANADIAN MINISTER RESIGNS TO GO TO THE FRONT.

OTTAWA, March 21.

Mr. Pierre Blondin, Postmaster-General, has resigned, having volunteered for overseas service. He will probably recruit a battalion among the French in Quebec.

Mr. Blondin is forty-three years of age and has been a member of the Canadian Cabinet for three years.

STRIKE IN VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, March 21. Four hundred iron firms employing 13,000 persons close on the 28th inst., owing to a strike of iron-moulders.

A RIOTOUS "PEACE" MEETING IN ABERDEEN.

LONDON, March 21. Mr. Fethwick Lawrence, the peace candidate for South Aberdeen, was speaking to an audience of 200 when the hall was rushed by several thousands of people. Windows were broken and the police charged the mob.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH ADVANCE.

CONSIDERABLE FURTHER PROGRESS ON BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, March 21. Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: Despite the less favourable weather considerable progress has been made on the greater part of the front of our advance southward of Arras, and a further fourteen villages have been cleared of the enemy. We have now passed the general line, Cambric-Entres-chausse, Nurlu-Velu—St. Leger.

We drove off a counter-attack southward of Arras and raided north-eastward of Neuville St. Vaast, bringing back prisoners. Our aeroplanes bombed with good results an important ammunition depot. During the air-fights a German machine was brought down, in flames and two others were driven down. Three of ours are missing.

FRESH PROGRESS BY THE FRENCH.

SYSTEMATIC VANDALISM BY THE ENEMY.

LONDON, March 21. A French communiqué reports: Between the Somme and the Aisne our troops made fresh progress. Proceeding to occupy the reconquered zone, our cavalry north of the Somme advanced as far as the outskirts of Ronpy, seven kilometres from St. Quentin, where they gave chase to an enemy cavalry patrol. North-east of Chauny our infantry occupied Tergnier and crossed the St. Quentin canal. Some lively skirmishes with enemy detachments terminated to our advantage.

During a pursuit of several days our losses on the whole front are insignificant. Everywhere is found evidence of systematic vandalism, mostly without military object.

The aviators report that the historic ruins of a castle in the country were destroyed by an explosion. The Germans when evacuating Noyon forcibly carried off fifty girls between the ages of fifteen and twenty-five.

A SHORTAGE OF POTATOES.

FOOD CONTROLLERS REPORT.

LONDON, March 20. A Press Bureau notification states that Lord Devonport, announces a shortage of potatoes. There will be no further supplies for three months. He urges the well-to-do to abstain, leaving the available supplies for the poorer classes, to whom they are necessary.

THE CABINET CONFERENCE.

LONDON, March 20. It is officially stated that Mr. Walter Long attended the Cabinet Conference as a member of the War Cabinet and spoke on behalf of the Crown Colonies.

THE NEW REGIME IN RUSSIA.

AN APPEAL FOR NATIONAL UNITY.

PETROGRAD, March 20. Lieut-General Korniloff, the new Commander of the Troops in Petrograd, has issued a manifesto appealing for national unity and trusty support for the fighters.

THE VICTIMS OF THE REVOLUTION.

The Council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates was the Revolution's victims buried in the Winter Palace square, which was the scene of the most awful occurrences of "Bloody Sunday."

THE BLACK SEA FLEET.

The Black Sea Fleet has adhered to the new regime. M. Bark, Minister of Finance, has been released.

A "LIBERTY LOAN."

THE ABOLITION.

DRAMATIC DETAILS.

LONDON, March 21.

Reuter's Correspondent at Petrograd sends General Rusk's historic story of the Tsar's abdication.

His Majesty arrived at Pskoff on the evening of the 14th and was told by General Rusk at 2 a.m. on the 15th that it had been decided to grant responsible government. A manifesto to this effect lay on the table. An hour later General Rusk had a lengthy interview with the Tsar and urged his acceptance of the interests of Russia and victory over the enemy.

The Tsar declared his readiness, but requested the presence of M. Rodzianko, who lived that he was unable to leave Petrograd. During the afternoon the Tsar summoned General Rusk and handed him the telegram of abdication for transmission to Petrograd. General Rusk delayed despatching the telegram in consequence of learning of the impending arrival of one of the new ministers, a Conservative Deputy, at which the Tsar appeared hopeful of a change in the situation. Envoys arrived at 10 at night and reported events. The Tsar was most impressed by the defection of his bodyguard and then stated that he intended to abdicate in favour of the Grand Duke Michael. He drafted this new document in three ten minutes of tense silence.

The Tsar signed Baron Fredericks, an aide-de-camp, handed the signed document and half an hour later the Tsar's train left for headquarters. The abdication is closely typed on a telegram form.

GERMAN PREHENSION.

AMSTERDAM, March 21. The Berlin *Reichs-anzeiger* admits that the Russian revolution strengthens the Entente's war aims and particularly reinforces the Anglo-French alliance. The paper regrets apprehensively the springing up of a democratic State on the eastern front.

DISTURBANCE AT ROTTERDAM.

AMSTERDAM, March 21. There was a disturbance at Rotterdam after the weekending of the Revolutionary Social. The Police charged the crowd with drawn swords.

DEMORALIZING EFFECT OF GERM RETREAT.

LONDON, March 21. Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters reports: There was no troubling the Somme, although the bridges were destroyed and the losses damaged. Our patrols are not out of the river and the cavalry forward. Many small parties of Jaegers have been encountered, chiefly reconnoitering and halting off these attempts one case to cut off one of our detachments, but an airman bombed killed three and scattered the remainder. Prisoners recently captured unanimously state that the most demoralizing effect of the soldiers who do not believe their explanations.

SIGNIFICANT ADMISSION.

BERLIN, March 20. The significant admission is made by the pro-Germ newspaper *Der Bund* that the retreat the Germans spells the abandonment of the policy of pledges on the map. The Germans have been forced to retreat in order to effect a reorganization in the rear and gain greater momentum.

THE MODERNISTIC LINE ENGLISH.

Critics who agree which may be the most modern sentence in English prose or the perfect line in English poetry as a writer. As to the former, Mr. Havatock Ellis would have many in declaring for "O eloquence and mightiest Death!" there would be many in favour of Milton's "O England! to an eagle" or "mighty youth and kindling dazzled eyes at the full noon-day" and surely as many who prefer "These are my jewels" from "Ours this land" while Mr. J. A. Clyde, K.C. one of the Commissioners, said that beyond the complaints of those who had been criticized, the only complaint was of the non-publication of the evidence with the Report.

A MEXICAN PLAN TO ENFORCE PEACE.

WASHINGTON, March 21. A United States note to President Carranza of Mexico has been published dealing a proposal of neutral action with a view to forcing European peace by cutting off exports to belligerents.

THE DARDANELLES REPORT.

MR. ASQUITH'S SPEECH IN THE HOUSE.

LONDON, March 20.

The House of Commons was crowded with distinguished visitors, including those from the Dominions, when Mr. Asquith rose to make his statement regarding the Dardanelles Report. He asked: "If it was to the national interests not to print the evidence, why in the name of common sense and common justice did not the same argument apply to the report itself? The problems of the first four months of the war were as numerous and complicated as ever confronted a Statesman, and he was content to leave the manner of his handling to the judgment of history. He defended the war procedure of the previous Cabinet, and denied that there was any lack of precision, or that experts were not given opportunities to express their views."

Mr. Asquith took exception to the Commission's references to the late Lord Kitchener, after mentioning that Lord Haldane was one of those who most strongly pressed for the appointment of Lord Kitchener. Although the latter was masterful and endowed with a formidable personality, and was disposed to keep his own counsel, it was a complete mistake to suggest that he lived in isolation, not consulting military opinion. Upon no man in our history had a heavier burden been laid; hence he was indignant at the recent attacks upon the late Lord Kitchener.

The Dardanelles expedition, he proceeded was primarily naval, because the late Lord Kitchener proved to the War Council that troops were not available. The War Council spent three whole days examining the available resources of men and even summoned Lord French from France to hear his views. The War Council also ascertained the opinion of other British and French experts. The whole of the naval expert opinion favoured the enterprise. Lord Fisher's adverse view was not founded on technical naval objections, but on an avowed preference for a different objective in a totally different sphere.

Dealing with the alleged delay in sending troops, including the 29th Division, he emphasized the immense difficulties in connection with this. The Russian position was then bad, and there was urgent pressure by General Joffre and Lord French to keep the 29th Division. Lord Kitchener might have been right or he might have been wrong, but certainly he had weighty reasons. Moreover, what would have been said if the civilian members of the War Council had overruled Lord Kitchener? While the operations were proceeding he was almost in hourly consultation with Lord Kitchener, Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Churchill. Therefore, he took strong exception to the statement in the report that the War Council did not meet during the critical period.

Speaking of the operations generally maintained that they saved the position in the Caucasus prevented for months the defection of Bulgaria, they also kept 300,000 Turks immobilized, destroyed the corps *d'elite* of the Turkish army and contributed to the recent favourable event in Egypt, Mesopotamia and Persia.

Sir Mark Sykes declared that the Dardanelles operations, besides immobilizing more than 300,000 Turks, had saved the Russians in the Caucasus, and had prevented the Turks over-running Persia and opening the road to India. There was no doubt that the operations were worth the blood and the treasure spent, and the Commission's declaration in connection on the subject should not have been made without a far fuller investigation. He thought the continuance of the criticisms of the Commission would be useless. (Loud cheers.) He also emphasized that the "Anzacs" and others who had died at Gallipoli had shed their blood perhaps in a more advantageous manner than in any other war theatre.

Mr. Winston Churchill explained the Admiralty standpoint. With regard to the decision to attack the Dardanelles, he declared that he was not endeavouring to "relieve" himself of any responsibility, or to transfer it to the War Council or to Naval experts. After arguing that Lord Fisher's First Sea Lord, did not exercise his right not to utilize the Fleet at the Dardanelles, Mr. Churchill proceeded to make a strong defence of the operations. He quoted facts relating the Commission's references to the heavy loss of blood and treasure, and said that of the contrary, the advantages of the attack made themselves inevitably felt in many spheres of operations, including the active adhesion of Italy to the Allies. He referred at length, and regretfully, to the abandonment of the operations when, apparently, they were on the eve of success, and pointed out that this was due to the discouragement suffered from many of the most influential quarters, which had a hampering effect. Mr. Churchill concluded: "The Commission may condemn the men who tried to force the Dardanelles, but your children will keep their condemnation for all those who did not rally to their aid."

A "HOLY WAR" DECLARED.

ATHENS, March 20. According to information from Turkey, an order for the general mobilization of the male population was prepared months ago, but the Government did not dare to publish it, fearing a rising.

A DECORATION AND A FERRAGE.

LONDON, March 21. The Order of Knight of the Thistle has been conferred on the Duke of Buccleugh and a Ferrage of England on Viscount Valentia.

A MEXICAN PLAN TO ENFORCE PEACE.

WASHINGTON, March 21. A United States note to President Carranza of Mexico has been published dealing a proposal of neutral action with a view to forcing European peace by cutting off exports to belligerents.

HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has classes it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm, from its Tonic and Astringent virtues it prevents its formation, and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

DOSE.—From ten drops to one tea-spoonful according to age and circumstances, to be taken three or four times a day, or when the Cough is troublesome.

PRICE \$1.00 AND \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Queen's Dispensary
(HARPER & CO.)

TEL. 492. 31, Queen's Road, Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGINEER TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros

10 & 12 WYNDHAM ST.
(Over New)
ESTABLISHED 1901

A handy lad with a hammer can do it well!
But we employ men who are expert to demonstrate the best way to use

"MALTHOID"

These men have learned from experience and will give you the benefit of their experience

FREE!

It will make a great difference in your roof!

CHEAP!
CLEAN!
WATERPROOF!

"MALTHOID"

LIGHT!
SAFE!
SHOWPROOF!

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.

ANOTHER AMERICAN SHIP SUNK.

15 OF THE CREW LOST.

LONDON, March 20. Fifteen of the crew of the American steamer *Vigilante*, including seven Americans, were drowned. The ship, which was flying the American flag and the ensign, had her name painted on both sides. She was torpedoed without warning on Friday morning, two torpedoes being fired at her. The first missed, but the second struck her starboard side and she sank in ten minutes. Twenty-five men were accidentally thrown into the sea as the boats were being lowered. Ten were picked up, but the others were lost owing to the swell. The boats reached land at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. One of the crew was paralysed by exposure.

SUBMARINE CHASERS FOR U.S.

WASHINGTON, March 21. The Navy Department has ordered 200 small submarine chasers from the Navy Yard and 200 from private firms.

TURKISH RISING ANTICIPATED.

ATHENS, March 20. In view of the fall of Bagdad, the Sheikh-ul-Islam has declared a holy war and the Government has issued an order taking every precaution against the rising.

A "HOLY WAR" DECLARED.

ATHENS, March 20. In view of the fall of Bagdad, the Sheikh-ul-Islam has declared a holy war and the Government has issued an order taking every precaution against the rising.

A DECORATION AND A FERRAGE.

LONDON, March 21. The Order of Knight of the Thistle has been conferred on the Duke of Buccleugh and a Ferrage of England on Viscount Valentia.

A MEXICAN PLAN TO ENFORCE PEACE.

WASHINGTON, March 21. A United States note to President Carranza of Mexico has been published dealing a proposal of neutral action with a view to forcing European peace by cutting off exports to belligerents.

A DECORATION AND A FERRAGE.

LONDON, March 21. The Order of Knight of the Thistle has been conferred on the Duke of Buccleugh and a Ferrage of England on Viscount Valentia.

A MEXICAN PLAN TO ENFORCE PEACE.

WASHINGTON, March 21. A United States note to President Carranza of Mexico has been published dealing a proposal of neutral action with a view to forcing European peace by cutting off exports to belligerents.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-

For	Steamers	To Sail	Remarks
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE			
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES			
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA			
LONDON & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES			

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or intermediate ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING etc., apply to P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Superintendents.

SHIPPING

O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE and TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

FORMOSAN LINE. For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Tainan, via Swatow and Amoy.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE. Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE. Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE. Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE. Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Musassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

M. HIGUCHI, Manager. No. 1, Queen's Building.

TEL. Nos 744 & 745.

SHIPPING

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA

THE steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Vegetables, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For dates of arrival and departure and all further particulars, apply to **GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.**

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via PORTS and SUEZ and PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For Freight & further particulars, apply to **DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.**

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING CARGO on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the **INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND APCAR LINE.**

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Consolidating at Calcutta with On or about
A steamer	Shortly	

For freight and further particulars apply to **DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.**

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA (SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For Sailing dates, Freight or Passage apply to **DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.**

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TIENTSIN	YINGCHOW	Mar. 23, at Noon
SHANGHAI	YINGCHOW	Mar. 23, Daylight
HAIPHONG	YINGCHOW	Mar. 27, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	Mar. 27, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SINLAKE	Mar. 29, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	ANBU	April 1, Daylight
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAMING	April 4, at Noon

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming" & "Tea" Excellent Saloon accommodation, amplitudes. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on "Taming" and "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Yingchow," "Shantung," "Sinkiang" and "Sennung," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.**

Telephone No. 38.

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HAIPHONG	TAKEKAWA	FRIDAY, Mar. 23, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Mar. 24, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	SUNDAY, Mar. 25, Daylight
HAIPHONG	LOONGSANG	WEDNESDAY, Mar. 28, at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	THURSDAY, Mar. 29, at Noon
SHANGHAI	CHOWKANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 30, Daylight
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, Mar. 31, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Koh and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when convenient.

BORNEO LINE.—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuching, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Peking.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. A European Passenger, leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and descriptions affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.**

TEL. No. 215.

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA TEAM NAVIGATION CO. LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are dispatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.**

Telephone No. 215.

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA S. N. O., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. JAPAN, 6,013 tons, Capt. J. R. O'Sullivan, be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on the 24th March.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamer have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD. AGENTS.**

SHIPPING

"NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ "NEDERLAND")

"ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ "ROTTERDAM LLOYD")

Joint Service between NETHERLAND INDIES, SINGAPORE, HONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, HAMA and HONOLULU.

STEAMERS: "REMBRANDT" (March), "GOENTOE" (April).

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars please apply to **JAVA-CHINA-AMERIKA LINE.**

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP: CAPELIN, LEAVING.

HAIPHONG: Capt. J. W. Evans, FRIDAY, 23rd March at 11 a.m.

HAITAN: Capt. A. E. Hodgins, THURSDAY, 29th March at 11 a.m.

SWATOW

HAITAN: Capt. A. E. Hodgins, SATURDAY, 24th March at 4 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—**DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.**

SHIPPING

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU. Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
NIPPON MARU	11,000-15 knots	Mon., 26th Mar.
SHINYO MARU	22,000-31 knots	Mon., 2nd April
PERIA MARU	9,000-14 knots	Mon., 16th April
KOREA MARU	18,000-18 knots	Thurs., 26th April
SIBERIA MARU	18,000-18 knots	Sat., 11th May
TENYO MARU	22,000-31 knots	Wed., 23rd May

From Calcutta to London: £3348. (£71-10-0) Return £6500. (£123)

"San Francisco" £9250. "G437-50."

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso, Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer: Tons & Speed. Sailing.

ANYO MARU: 18,500-16 knots, Tues., 11th Sept. at Noon.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to **T. DAIGO AGENT, KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).**

Telephone 291.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE - Via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA	SHIDZUOKA MARU (WEDNESDAY, 28th March at Noon)	
	AWA MARU (TUESDAY, 1st May at Noon)	
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SAKI MARU (FRIDAY, 13th April at 10 a.m.)	
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HIRANO MARU (SATURDAY, 24th March at 11 a.m.) SHIRIN MARU (SATURDAY, 24th March) KAGA MARU (THURSDAY, 12th April at 11 a.m.)	
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	BOMBAY MARU (MONDAY, 26th March)	
LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN AND MADEIRA		
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE		
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON		
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO		

FOR DATES OF DEPARTURE APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

SHIPPING

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE via PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY.)

NEW YORK via MANILA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA and COLON.

For dates of departure and further information apply to **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, B. MORI, Manager.**

Telephone Nos. 503 & 502.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

S.S. "ECUADOR"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., and delivery must be taken therefrom.

Consignees are hereby notified that General Average has been declared and before delivery of Cargo can be given they must sign General Average Bond, furnish completed valuation statements and pay a General Average contribution of 2% of the invoice value of the goods.

Consignees of cargo are also notified that they must procure an import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 26th March, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undiverted after TUESDAY, 27th March, 1917 will be subject to landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading immediately for counter-signature.

R. G. MORTON, General Agent.

Hongkong, March 20, 1917. 1808

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship "SANTHA" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undiverted after the 27th instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Agents.**

Hongkong, March 21, 1917. 1802

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "JAPAN" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 28th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on 28th instant, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Agents.**

Hongkong, March 21, 1917. 1803

"CHINA MAIL" PUBLICATIONS.

OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 6 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH (1891-1903)	50
HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY	50
NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA (by Rev. G. A. Bannister, M.A.)	50
Part I—Mammals and Birds	50
Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes	50
THE MISSIONS STRANGERS (History of the Eastern Churches)	1.00
CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK ("Hsin-Tse King" translated by E. J. Eitel)	50
SIR ROBERT HART'S LAND TAX MEMORANDUM (Chinese)	50
WARNING BOOKS (for men)	50

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

PRICE 25 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.
OFFICES in Kings and York Buildings.
HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.
HOUSES in Broadwood and Norton Terraces.
HOUSES on Shampan, Canton.
THE RETREAT No. 28, The Peak.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY. Four very desirable SHOPS situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.
For rent and other particulars, Apply to
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.
45, Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, March 13, 1917. 1578

TO LET—IMMEDIATELY.

LARGE OFFICES. Centrally situated in Queen's Road. Fitted with electric light, telephone and sub. exchange.
Apply to
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, March 2, 1917. 1545

TO LET.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings.
Apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1917. 511

TO LET.

NEW HOUSE in Conduit Road. Ready for occupation.
Also a GODOWN in Duddell Street. For rent and other particulars apply to
H. M. H. NEMAZER,
1 De Vaux Road.
Hongkong, March 13, 1917. 1577

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
A Flat in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
Kowloon Marine Lot 48 with wharf area 54,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal storage or erection of godowns.
Apply to
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1917.

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All matters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$30 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty-five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m. on the day preceding the date of publication.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent as soon as possible.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: MAIL HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 22.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Barometer 30.03 30.10 30.07
Temperature 67 62 68
Humidity 65 81 72
Direction of Wind S S E S
Force 4 4 4
Rainfall 0.00 0.00 0.00
Highest, open air temperature on the 21st 67°
Lowest, open air temperature on the 21st 62°

T. F. CLAYTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, March 22, 1917.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

Machinery Office Phone 27.

OUR AGENCIES:—

Napier, Ford and Hymobile Motor Cars.
Brooke, Caille and Scripps Marine Motors.
Triumph and Indian Motor Cycles.
Royal and Corona Typewriters.
Duresco Paints and Colourwash.
Optimus Stoves.
Jeyes Fluid.
Cabletype Stationery.
Torner Oil and Gas Engines.
Simpson and Lawrence Yacht Fittings.
Dunlop Tyres.
General Accident Motor Car Insurance.

PATELL & CO.

Importers-Exporters

Commission Agents
HONGKONG.

Branches:—

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

BOMBAY, INDIA.

China:—

HANKOW.

SHANGHAI.

CANTON.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LTD.

and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS

ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

£23,970,367.

I.—Authorized Capital £8,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,000,000

Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

II.—Fire Funds: 3,837,047

III.—Life & Annuity Funds: 17,537,590

Sinking Fund Account: 122,550

£23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch: £2,331,454

Life and Annuity: 2,141,593

Revenue Marine Department: 337,339

Other Receipts: 479,940

£2,331,454

Revenue Marine Department: 337,339

Other Receipts: 479,940

£2,331,454

Revenue Marine Department: 337,339

Other Receipts: 479,940

£2,331,454

Revenue Marine Department: 337,339

Other Receipts: 479,940

£2,331,454

Revenue Marine Department: 337,339

Other Receipts: 479,940

£2,331,454

Revenue Marine Department: 337,339

Other Receipts: 479,940

£2,331,454

Revenue Marine Department: 337,339

Other Receipts: 479,940

£2,331,454

Revenue Marine Department: 337,339

Other Receipts: 479,940

£2,331,454

Revenue Marine Department: 337,339

Other Receipts: 479,940

£2,331,454

Revenue Marine Department: 337,339

Other Receipts: 479,940

£2,331,454

Revenue Marine Department: 337,339

Other Receipts: 479,940

£2,331,454

Revenue Marine Department: 337,339

Other Receipts: 479,940

£2,331,454

Revenue Marine Department: 337,339

Other Receipts: 479,940

£2,331,454

Revenue Marine Department: 337,339

Other Receipts: 479,940

£2,331,454

Revenue Marine Department: 337,339

Other Receipts: 479,940

£2,331,454

Revenue Marine Department: 337,339

Other Receipts: 479,940

£2,331,454

Revenue Marine Department: 337,339

Other Receipts: 479,940

£2,331,454

Revenue Marine Department: 337,339

Other Receipts: 479,940

£2,331,454

Revenue Marine Department: 337,339

Other Receipts: 479,940

£2,331,454

Revenue Marine Department: 337,339

Other Receipts: 479,940

£2,331,454

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming Mails will not be advertised in future. The Post Office will forward all correspondence posted by the fastest routes.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS

OUTWARD.

For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

Tai O 5.00 P.M. 9.30 A.M.

Tai Po 10.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M.

Cheung Chow 9.00 P.M. 9.30 A.M.

Shatankok, Sha Tin and Sheung Shui 4.00 P.M. 9.30 A.M.

Aberdeen, Aukland, Plover, Sai Kung, San Tin, Stanley 4.30 P.M. 9.30 A.M.

Canton, Samsui, Regia, 5 P.M. 5.00 P.M.

Macao 7.15 A.M. 8.00 A.M.

Macao 1.30 P.M. 8.00 A.M.

Kongmoon 8.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.

Namtan and Samsui 5.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Shamshun 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

HUNDREDS LITTLE
ECZEMA PIMPLES

On Arms, Limbs and Chest.
Sleep Almost Impossible.

HEALED BY CUTICURA

"I suffered from eczema, having hundreds of little pimples on my arms, limbs and chest. The pimples would fill up with a watery substance and I suffered great pain especially at night. Sleep was almost impossible. The trouble had been going on for several weeks. A friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I sent for a five sample. On finding the sample relieved me I purchased two cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and in less than a week I was perfectly healed." (Signed) Mrs. Marie V. Scott, 4, St. Peter's St., Brighton, Eng., July 29, 1915.

Sample Each Free by Post

With 32-p. Skin Book. (Soap to cleanse and Ointment to heal). Address post-card for samples to: F. Newberry & Sons, 27, Cannon Street, London, E.C. Sold everywhere.